

LEGISLATURE

Budget Summary						FTE Position Summary				
Fund	2014-15 Adjusted Base	Request		2015-17 Change Over Base Year Doubled		2014-15	Request		2016-17 Over 2014-15	
		2015-16	2016-17	Amount	%		2015-16	2016-17	Number	%
GPR	\$74,708,400	\$73,672,400	\$73,626,600	-\$2,117,800	- 1.4%	758.17	758.17	758.17	0.00	0.0%
PR	2,025,500	2,172,300	2,098,700	220,000	5.4	19.80	19.80	19.80	0.00	0.0
TOTAL	\$76,733,900	\$75,844,700	\$75,725,300	-\$1,897,800	- 1.2%	777.97	777.97	777.97	0.00	0.0%

Major Request Items

1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

GPR	- \$2,280,900
PR	70,000
Total	- \$2,210,900

Request adjustments to the base budget totaling -\$1,170,800 GPR and \$31,800 PR in 2015-16, and -\$1,110,100 GPR and \$38,200 PR in 2016-17. Adjustments are for: (a) turnover reduction (-\$1,037,300 GPR annually); (b) full funding of continuing position salaries and fringe benefits (-\$195,900 GPR and \$23,900 PR annually); (c) reclassifications and semiautomatic pay progression (\$12,100 GPR and \$3,600 PR in 2015-16, and \$26,900 GPR and \$6,600 PR in 2016-17); and (d) full funding of lease and directed moves costs (\$50,300 GPR and \$4,300 PR in 2015-16, and \$96,200 GPR and \$7,700 PR in 2016-17).

2. DIVISION OF MUNICIPALITIES INTO ELECTION WARDS

GPR	\$133,900
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Request the following additions to the duties of the Legislative Technology Services Bureau (LTSB): (a) require the LTSB to reconcile and compile municipal boundary information to produce a statewide database consisting of municipal boundary information for the entire state; and (b) require the LTSB to participate, on behalf of the state, in geographic boundary information programs when offered by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Further, in order to carry out these new responsibilities, request: (a) \$91,500 in 2015-16 in one-time financing for computer hardware, software, and related licensing costs; and (b) \$21,200 annually in maintenance and licensing costs.

Request the following statutory modifications to current law regarding the geographic division of cities, villages, and towns into election wards:

a. Provide that no later than January 15th and July 15th of each year, county clerks would be required to transmit to LTSB a report confirming the boundaries of each municipality,

election ward, and supervisory district in the county together with a map of the county, in an electronic format approved by the LTSB, current as of the nearest January 1st or July 1st preceding the date of the report. However, in each year following the year of a federal decennial census, the second report would have to be transmitted to the LTSB no later than November 1st and would have to be current as of the date of the report. The second report due to LTSB in the year following the year of a federal decennial census would have to include a list of the census block numbers of which the county and each municipality and election ward within the county were comprised (the U.S. Bureau of the Census divides the geography of the nation into a series of blocks).

b. Provide that no later than October 15th of each year following the year of a federal decennial census, each municipal clerk would be required to file a report with the county clerk of each county in which the municipality is contained confirming the boundaries of the municipality and of all election wards in the municipality, including a map of the municipality and a list of the census block numbers of which the municipality and each election ward within the municipality are comprised.

c. Provide that within five days after adoption or enactment of an ordinance or resolution, or any amendment thereto, which numbered all election wards in the municipality, set election ward boundaries, and designated the polling place for each ward, municipalities with populations in excess of 10,000 would no longer have to furnish to the Legislative Reference Bureau: (1) a copy of the ordinance or resolution; (2) a map of the municipality which illustrated the revised ward boundaries; and (3) a list of the census block numbers that were wholly or partly contained within each election ward (although municipalities in excess of 10,000 would continue to have to provide this information to the county clerk of each county in which the municipality is contained).

d. Provide that within five days after receiving notice of a court judgment that has the effect of changing municipal boundaries, the municipal clerk would be required to file with the county clerk of each county in which the municipality is contained: (1) a copy of the court judgment; (2) a map of the municipality which illustrated the revised ward boundaries; and (3) a list of the census block numbers that were wholly or partly contained within each election ward.

e. Specifically require that a municipal clerk transmit copies of an ordinance or resolution making adjustments to municipal wards after April 1st of the year of the federal decennial census due to changed township boundaries or municipal consolidation within five days after adoption of the ordinance or resolution to the county clerk.

f. Provide that any city, village or town could establish an election ward with less than the generally prescribed minimum population for an election ward if the proposed election ward contained territory that solely lied between an actual municipal boundary that existed on April 1 of the year of a federal decennial census, and an intersecting municipal boundary that deviated from the actual municipal boundary on that date if the deviating boundary was used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census to enumerate the population of the municipality in that census.

The above changes with respect to the transmittal of municipal boundary information would first apply for the 2016 calendar year.

Under current law, every city, village, and town in Wisconsin must by ordinance or resolution of its common council or village or town board be divided into election wards. The boundaries of the election wards and the number assigned to each election ward are intended to be as permanent as possible. Once established, the boundaries of each election ward generally remain unchanged until: (a) a further decennial federal census of population indicates that changes to the election ward are required to reflect population changes; (b) boundaries are redrawn to permit creation of supervisory or aldermanic districts of substantially equal population; (c) boundaries are redrawn to enhance the participation of members of a racial or language minority group in the political process and their ability to elect representatives of their choice; or (d) other specific circumstances as addressed in statute.